

RAJA ROSTRATA.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Spiracula quinque subtus ad collum.

Corpus depressum.

Os sub capite.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 395.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

RAJA corpore elongato, rostro producto.

SQUATO-RAJA s. RHINOBATOS.

Bell. pisc. 78?

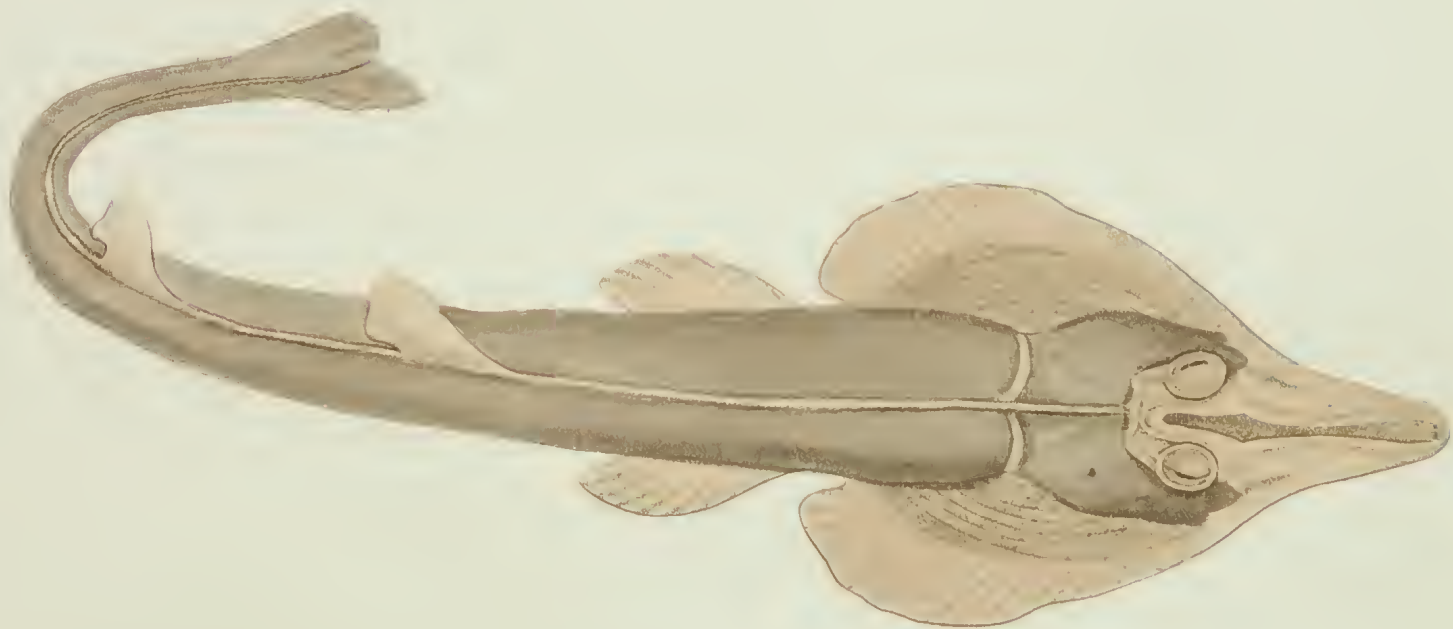
Gesn. pisc. 903?

RAJA RHINOBATOS?

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 397.

Ab aliis Rajæ speciebus differt hæc, forma elongata, non, ut in illis, dilatata. Color ejus in speciminibus quæ musæa suspeditant, est pallide terreo-fuscus, sine aliqua notabili macularum variatione. Cutis vix ulla peculiari scabritie distinguitur. Pinnæ, prope caput sitæ, latæ sunt et tenues. Oculi magni sunt: rostrum valde productum, sed apice obtuso. Hæc species a physicis recentioribus

vix distincte memorata, a Johnstone tamen proculdubio, in historia sua animalium sæculo jam elapso publicata, depingitur: (tabulam istius operis duodecimam adeat lector, figuram sextam,) ubi Squatina vocatur, et cum pisce penitus diverso, vera nempe Squatina (quæ Squalus Squatina Linnæi,) quamque repræsentat Johnstonei tabula undecima, confundi videtur.



THE
ROSTRATED RAY.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Spiracula five, situated beneath towards the neck.

Body depressed.

Mouth situated beneath.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

LONG-BODIED RAY with lengthened snout.

THE RHINOBATOS OR LONG-NOSED
RAY.

THE LONG-BODIED RAY.

The species of Ray here represented, differs from the rest of its tribe, in its elongated form; the others being very wide or broad animals. Its colour, so far as can be collected from the specimens seen in museums, is a palish earthy brown, without any remarkable variegation. The skin is not distinguished by any very particular roughness. The extended processes or fins near the head are broad and thin. The eyes are large. The snout much elongated

gated and terminating obtusely. This species seems not very distinctly described by modern authors; but it is certainly the species figured in Johnston's History of Animals published in the last century, at plate 12 of the fishes, fig. 6; who gives a very brief description of it, and calls it Squatina or Meer-Engel, and seems to confound it with a very different species, viz. the Monk-Fish, which is figured on plate 11 of the same work.